

Browder at Manhattan Center 'Free Anti-Fascists' Rally Tonight

Meat Rationing Will Jolt Black Market Profiteers — Story on P. 3

Daily Worker

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



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RED ARMY TAKES RZHEV

Profits Up 3,000%, Mr. Rickenbacker

By Israel Amitr

ARTICLE II

Profit-taking is the highest in the history of the country, in one industry representing an increase of 3,000 per cent. While the workers are trying merely to maintain their standards so that they can produce for victory, Rickenbacker, like all the reactionaries, is of the opinion that unless the employers are permitted limitless incomes, there will be no production. Speaking in Philadelphia on Feb. 15, Rickenbacker again attacked the workers for demanding overtime, and in the same breath stated his opposition to limiting salaries to \$25,000 a year "because to limit salary you limit incentive." (World-Telegram, Feb. 16.)

Rickenbacker must be of the opinion that all employers are unpatriotic; that they are not interested in destroying Hitler and fascism and only want to make money—even at the expense of losing the nation to Hitler. Rickenbacker obviously belongs to that section of the employers whose patriotism is on the market for sale to the highest bidder, whose cooperation in this life and death struggle cannot be secured unless we pay them well. President Roosevelt was correct when the other day he spoke about coupon clippers, even though their number may not be so large.

Rickenbacker has the nerve to preach to the workers about not demanding a living wage, while he pleads for the sky as the limit on

(Continued on Page 4)

Labor-Baiter



By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, March 3.—A blistering attack on Capt. Edward Rickenbacker's anti-labor tirade before the State Legislature on Washington's Birthday is made in the leading editorial of the current Evangelist, organ of the Albany Catholic diocese.

The publication of the editorial in this conservative Catholic organ, whose influence extends as far north as the Canadian border has created a minor sensation in the Capital district. Legislative observers recall that Bishop Edmund F. Gibbons of this diocese, under whose authority The Evangelist is issued, has never been known for liberalism. On the contrary, in 1937, he helped defeat ratification of the Child Labor Amendment.

The editorial, headlined "Captain Rickenbacker Rants," can be interpreted only as fresh proof of the profound revision in virtually all circles against what The Evangelist terms "Rickenbacker's diatribes against American Labor."

The editorial follows a week of stormy protests by all sections of the Albany labor movement, set off by the now famous resolution of Assemblyman J. Eugene Zimmer, Troy Laborite, and himself a Catholic.

The text of the editorial follows:

"Captain Eddie Rickenbacker is not the inspiration to the American public which his heroic exploits would warrant. Had he come to Albany, or any city, girded with the experiences which have served to thrill the heart of every patriot to new willingness to work and sacrifice for our country's cause, universal esteem would have surrounded his person and honest acclaim, his presence. Had he poured out his eloquence guided only by his own spontaneous reactions as to the advice which he should give the people, eager ears would have waited on every word and anxious hands itch to put his preaching into action.

"As it happened, the welcome was disconcertingly casual and the popular response to his diatribes against American Labor, unquestionably cool. The thinly-veiled unfriendly attitude was prompted by the feeling that he was the herald of a hostile cause and, whether willingly or without guile, the spokesman of selfish moneyed and employing elements which, by no means, can match patriotism with the working-man. The average American worker needs no paid or self-appointed Demosthenes to tirade him into patriotic application of his brawn and skill to the winning of the war.

(Continued on Page 4)

Collapse of Nazi Pincers in Valdai

By a Veteran Commander

THE Red Army had created a great salient 150 miles deep by the capture of Velikie Luki, preceded last year by the breakthrough in the Valdai region.

Now, a salient, naturally, creates a pincer-threat around itself. This is geometrically unavoidable. The Germans had a potential pincers enveloping this salient. The points of their pincers were in the great fortresses of Demyansk and Rzhev. Both of these fortified regions threatened the Moscow-Leningrad railway and were doubtless prepared and held by the Germans for a possible thrust to the northeast, across the Oktiabrskiy Railroad in the general direction of Vologda. This was part of the grand German plan of 1941 and of 1942 as well.

Now that Marshal Timoshenko has cracked the Demyansk fortified area, the whole German scheme has collapsed and it is very possible that the Germans will have to get out of Rzhev which has lost its place in the scheme, shortening their line by a withdrawal to the outer fortifications of the Smolensk position.

The Eastern Front now has seven major concavities and convexities, some of them 100-150 miles deep and this creates a situation where the actual front line is more than double the "air-line" length of the front, say, from Leningrad to Taganrog. Thus the Germans have a chance to "shorten up" considerably and save many divisions (that is, if they can get out of the bulges, of course, which is not always the case). In the case of the Rzhev-Vyazma-Smolensk bulge they can do so.

In the other major sectors of the front, the Red Army continues to wage offensive operations. There is no news of the progress of the great battle in the Krasnoarmeisk sector.

IMPORTANT CORRECTION. In yesterday's column the sentence pertaining to the possible future intentions of Timoshenko should read "They (Timoshenko's armies) are now in a position to strike at Staraya Russa. However, the wording of the communiqué does NOT indicate that this is their intention."

Allied troops in Tunisia have captured Sbeitla, on the southern front. No other major developments have been noted.

The Japanese 14-ship convoy which was approaching New Guinea has been scattered by our airmen, with two of its transports sunk.

The Allied aerial offensive over Germany and occupied Europe is going on its eighth day. It appears that Berlin got it pretty hard.

Must Consolidate New Gains, Says Red Star

MOSCOW, March 3 (ICN).—Calling upon the Red Army to consolidate its victory, Red Star, the army newspaper, says that "after an advance of hundreds of kilometers, the Soviet troops have entered densely populated territory, abounding in natural riches which the Germans are feverishly fortifying. Severe fighting is in progress for every inhabited point for every railway station."

The Red Army's victories are great. The whole world pays tribute to the military skill of Soviet generals and the valor of the Soviet soldiers.

"In the absence of a second front in Europe, the Red Army succeeded in developing and successfully concluding a winter offensive on an unprecedented scale."

"No one has ever battered the Germans as Soviet troops are doing. This, however, gives no one the right to indulge in unwise and harmful self-delusion."

"The grim struggle still to come will demand every exertion and strength. The enemy is as yet strong and any self-complacency would be playing into his hands."

Dwelling on the situation in the

Dobnas, Red Star continues:

"For further success there, it is necessary first of all, to retain the captured central points at any cost, and by all means to repulse all the furious counterattacks of the enemy, trying to restore his position."

"In the latest fighting in the Dobnas the Germans have been counterattacking with tanks by carrying out enveloping maneuvers, attacking from the direction followed by the Soviet troops in capturing the inhabited point."

"Soviet troops have shown miracles of courage and military skill," Red Star concludes. "The difficulties of the offensive are mounting. Hence our efforts must be trebled and these difficulties must be persistently overcome. In consolidating our victory, we will achieve new successes."

Red Army Hope of Free Spain--Negrin

MOSCOW, March 3 (ICN).—The Soviet press publishes a telegram sent by Juan Negrin, premier of Republican Spain, to Stalin, declaring the Red Army to be the base of Spanish liberation.

"On the day of the 25th anniversary of the foundation of the Red Army, Spanish patriots are filled with admiration and enthusiasm and rest their hopes on the Red Army, for they know that Spanish independence depends on her liberation from the yoke of the fascists," wrote Negrin.

"The Spanish people in their tragic struggle, which has never ceased since 1936 and which has only changed its form, has now begun to dawn on the horizon, thanks to the operations and heroism of the Soviet soldiers."

"The 21 months of war are saturated with legendary facts which reached their epic in the defense of the Royal Society of Arts, unprecedented in history, of the city that bears your name, in the defense that served as the starting point for the rout of the fascist army."

"These facts have forced the bragging fascists to fall silent. They have still further enhanced the story of the Red Army which has already won its laurels."

"I assure you that the pride of

the Soviet people in their army is shared by true Spain, which is filled with increasing admiration and sympathy for you, the glorious son of a great and friendly nation, whose genius helped in the creation and organization of the vast war machine—the Red Army—thanks to which mankind can have faith in a future of peace and progress."

Stalin's reply to Negrin said:

"I sincerely thank you, and in your person all Spanish patriots, for your expression of friendship on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Red Army."

Calcium in British Diet

LONDON, March 3 (UP).—Calcium is being added to British bread to make up deficiencies of the mineral in Britain's wartime diet.

Dr. J. D. Robertson, speaking before the Royal Society of Arts, revealed that seven ounces of calcium chalk is added to every 280 pounds of flour.

"These facts have forced the bragging fascists to fall silent. They have still further enhanced the story of the Red Army which has already won its laurels."

"I assure you that the pride of

New Polish Paper Appears in USSR

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 3.—The first issue of the new Polish weekly *Wolna Polska* appeared in Moscow on March 1.

Wolna Polska, the organ of the "Union of Polish Patriots," contains an editorial entitled "Poland Must Fight," based on a programmatic statement by the editorial board.

"The aim of this journal," says the new paper's program, "is to unite all Poles fighting on Soviet soil with arms in hand, by word and deed, for a Poland free, independent and liberated from Hitler's yoke."

"The first and basic task facing the Polish people is to smash the enemy who for four years has been committing outrages in our cities and villages," the statement continues.

"We must help our country and all those who are taking part in the historic battle against the enemy. It is our intention to expose all those who are in one form or another giving help to Poland's mortal enemy."

"We consider that those who, within our country, advocate waiting and doing nothing are guilty of a crime against the interests of Poland. The task of the country is to wage an armed struggle on the widest scale."

"We Poles, on Soviet soil, will demand the opportunity to struggle against the enemy with arms in hand."

The first issue contains an article by Wanda Wasilewska, leading Polish writer, entitled "The Honor of Our People." It is a sharp rebuke to the well-known interview with General Wladyslaw Sikorski, head of the government in exile, by the New York Times correspondent, Cyrus Sulzberger.

Another article, signed with the initials V. V. and entitled "Gentry Appetites" vigorously protests against the claims advanced by the Polish emigre circles.

The article reads in part: "All those who are genuine and true among the Polish people reject these claims. We do not want alien territory; we have no desire to rule over other people. The free and strong Poland that we want cannot arise on the basis of injustice and indignity."

Kazakhs Pledge: Death To the Nazis!

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 2.—Found away at the Germans, rout and destroy the Hitler troops, rout and destroy the Kazakhs' people to the Kazakhs at the front in a letter published in all the central Soviet newspapers and signed by over two and a half million Kazakhs.

"Son of Kazakhstan," reads the letter, "let everyone of you read this letter not only with his eyes but with his heart because it was written by the whole of our people whose road to happiness had been filled with centuries of suffering. The Russian tsars and colonizers, the local urban and rural exploiters robbed and oppressed the Kazakh people; but greatest was the Kazakh's strength and will to live."

"Through the ages we preserved our hope for happiness. Together with all the fraternal peoples of the Soviet Union and with the brotherly aid of the Russian people, we overthrew our oppressors at the time of the October Revolution which regenerated the Kazakh people. And now that we have won happiness our enemies want to wrest it from our hands and plunge us back into the darkness of humiliation, slavery and sorrow."

"We know that you, the sons of Kazakhstan, will not allow this to happen. Seven centuries ago our forefathers helped the Russians to rout the Teutonic Knights, the ancestors of the present day fascists, on the ice of Lake Peipus, as well as the foreign invaders covering our sacred Russian soil."

"Great is the love of the Kazakh people for the great Russian people. In the days when the Germans pushed towards the city of Lenin, trying to strangle it with the hand of hunger, the appeal of the 90-year-old Kazakh bard resounded through the streets of Leningrad with unprecedented force: 'Lenin-graders, children of mine!'

"Jambul's prophetic words were printed at night in a Leningrad printshop, and the next morning placards with the poet's verse were posted in the streets of the beleaguered city. Women passing near them were moved to tears. Women en route to the front had leaflets with the verse over their hearts..."

"Please accept my cordial greetings."

Stalin's reply to Negrin said:

"I sincerely thank you, and in your person all Spanish patriots, for your expression of friendship on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Red Army."

Gandhi Ends 3-Week Fast

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

POONA, India, March 3 (UP).—American airmen have blasted Japanese installations and supply lines in northern Burma in a non-stop 48-hour offensive, highlighted by an attack yesterday on Myitkyina, rail terminus and major army base 250 miles northeast of Kandawgyi, the 10th U.S. Air Force reported.

Medium bombers dropped some 15 tons of bombs on Myitkyina, causing great damage to barracks and other military installations.

The communiqué said 75 per cent of the projectiles landed in the target area.

Meanwhile, a British communiqué announced that RAF bombers last night started fires in Sagam, important rail and river communications center on the Irrawaddy River, 16 miles southwest of Mandalay.

"Familiar with the locality and the enemy's methods, the guerrillas at times resort to methods which at first glance might seem most unexpected."

"One day a guerrilla detachment under the command of Yuan am-bushed a road. When the Germans motorcycle came into view the guerrillas drove several pigs and hens on to the field. The marauders abandoned their motorcycles in chase of the easy prey, but with a few volleys the guerrillas attacked the enemy, destroying 30 Nazis."

Among those attending was M. S.

Aney, a member of the Viceroy's Council who recently resigned in protest against the Indian Government's decision not to release Gandhi during his fast.

The government issued a communique announcing that arrangements for Gandhi's detention had been resumed, and that needed medical care will be provided for the aged Indian leader.

Top Soviet Sniper



END OF THE STALINGRAD SAGA



Soviets Combat Disease in Freed Areas

MOSCOW, March 3 (ICN).—The Soviet public health departments are working tirelessly to restore medical services and render aid to the population of the districts now being liberated from the Germans by the sweeping Red Army offensive.

After months of the fascist "New Order," the population is in an exhausted, run down state, and requires extensive medical assistance.

Moreover, the fascist army left hotbeds of infectious diseases everywhere. Many cases of typhus, for instance, were discovered in the Velikie Luki area after the Germans were driven out.

All steps are being taken to wipe out these breeding grounds of disease. As stated by Andrei Tretyakov, Peoples Commissar of Health of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republics, there have been no epidemics whatsoever on Soviet territory during the war.

The Commissar of Health described the steps being taken by the Health Department to render aid to the liberated districts.

As the advancing Red Army troops clear the Soviet territory, they are followed by groups of doctors and trainloads of equipment for the medical institutions so wantonly wrecked by the Germans.

WRECKED HOSPITALS

The Hitlerites not only raided the hospitals, clinics, maternity homes, sanatoria and other institutions, but wrecked the very buildings in which they were housed. Tretyakov said that he receives dozens of letters from local authorities and representatives sent out by the Commissariat to help restore medical services, requesting immediate aid.

Fully equipped epidemiological squads have been rushed to the Stalingrad, Rostov and Voronezh regions and to the autonomous republics, territories and districts occupied by the Germans in the North Caucasus. With the assistance of the local population, health departments everywhere are conducting house-to-house inspection, to register all persons in need of treatment.

Large quantities of medicaments have been shipped to these areas. Every day additional children's doctors and other specialists are sent by train and airplane to staff the medical institutions that are now starting to function again.

There will be difficulties in finding premises in such cities as Stalingrad, Voronezh, and Mordovia, and the medical personnel will have to display a good deal of initiative and resourcefulness in quickly getting health services started again.

But the Commissar expressed confidence that they will in a short time get the job done.

Nazis Seizing Yugoslavs for Slave Labor

ISTANBUL, March 3 (ICN).—According to the Belgrade paper *Neve Vremje*, the German occupying authorities in Yugoslavia have introduced universal compulsory labor for all Yugoslavs, irrespective of the nature of their work. Those mobilized will be used for road building, fortification work, and in the coal mines.

Starting March 1st, all men born between 1917 and 1921 are to be conscripted for work.

Judging by the same newspaper, this Hitlerite measure is strongly supported by the population. The paper writes that "many rumors unfriendly and hostile to the Germans are current in the country."

The population was particularly indignant when they heard rumors to the effect that Yugoslavs will be used to build fortifications on the Greek coast.

The newspaper warns that "all persons avoiding compulsory labor will be sent to Germany and placed in concentration camps; their families will be treated like the families of criminals."

Due to Large Number of Requests for WAR MAPS

We Have Temporarily Run Short of Supplies
ALL MAIL ORDERS WILL BE TAKEN CARE OF WITHIN A FEW DAYS

BUY WAR BONDS
EVERY PAYDAY

First CIO Community War Conferences This Week-End

Communist Party Club Fights High Prices

The men who make the laws in state and nation will come to hear what their communities have to say this week-end when the first of 20 war conferences, called by the New York CIO, get under way in lower and upper Manhattan.

Congressman Samuel Dickstein and Assemblyman John Lamia will be speakers at the Saturday afternoon meeting in the main hall at Manhattan Plaza, 66 W. 42nd St., where voters from below 14th St. East and West, will get together to talk legislation and how it can help win the war.

While these two will be speaking from the platform, other law-makers who represent the district will also be in attendance, according to Saul Mills, CIO Council secretary. Mrs. Gustave Hariman will be the speaker representing the community at that session, and Sam Burt, manager of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers, will speak for labor.

UPPER MANHATTAN

Congressman Joseph Gavagan and State Senator Alexander Falk will be the legislative speakers at the Sunday meeting at Audubon Hall, 168th St. and Broadway, to which voters and all community groups from upper Manhattan, above 148th St., in Washington Heights and Inwood, have been invited.

City Court Judge Edward McCullen will speak for the community and James Flizzimons, Transport Workers Union leader, will speak for labor there. At that session, too, many other legislators will be presented also.

Both meetings will begin at 1:30 P.M. CDVO representatives will be on hand in uniform to register delegates and Mills said that present reports indicate that organizations of every kind are joining in the conferences.

The meetings, which will be followed by conferences throughout the five boroughs in March, April and May, will initiate an extensive organizational plan to set up CIO Community Councils in line with the call recently issued by CIO President Philip Murray. Their object is for CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods to "organize and mobilize" with all other win-the-war forces on community and Congressional District lines.

INVITE OTHERS

Representatives of AFL and Railroad Brotherhood local unions and neighborhood civilian defense, civic, fraternal and religious organizations have been invited to participate in all the meetings.

The next and third in the series will be held Sunday, March 21, at Kneers Ballroom 32-10 Broadway, Astoria. Aircraft and other war workers living in the Long Island City Astoria, Woodside Sunnyside and Jackson Heights section of Queens will constitute the majority.

Conferences will mobilize support for President Roosevelt's policies and fight for price control and rationing, child care facilities and war job opportunities without discrimination.

Conferences will be asked to act on establishment of CIO community committees, joint Women's Auxiliaries, a campaign for CDVO block-directors; consumer committees for price checking and issuance of a monthly information bulletin on activities of legislators, politicians and city, county and area war agencies and boards.



Outside of Communist Party Club headquarters, 218 Second Ave., hang three billboards explaining the campaign against runaway prices conducted by the Daily Worker and the Manhattan 8th A.D. Communist Party. "Support the people's fight against the high cost of living" reads the center poster. On the left, housewives are informed that butter should sell at 57 cents a pound according to OPA law. The billboard at the right explains that the Daily Worker is carrying on the fight against black markets.

Meat Rationing to Start in April, Will Jolt Black Market Profiteers

By Louise Mitchell

"Murder in a butcher shop" a sordid crime against war workers will soon come to an end.

When meat rationing begins in April, housewives will be done with the murderous business of paying profiteering prices. Every family entitled to its just share will no longer be at the mercy of the black market hatchet-men.

Reliable quarters reported yesterday that point rationing of meat and cheese will begin on or about April 1. Every person, young and old, will be entitled to an average combined allotment of one and three-quarter pounds per week.

The orgy in profits due to uncontrolled prices will be drastically curbed. Rationing will strengthen the backbone of price control and help bring about the equitable distribution of meat to all parts of the country.

OPEN DELAYED

Trade unions and consumer organizations have been asking for meat rationing for many months. It has been postponed many times in the past due to pressure from the trusts and speculators.

Without rationing, they were allowed a field day in profits. But the serious shortage of meats which is cutting into the health of war workers coupled with deliberate attempts to wreck the entire food program has forced government agencies to set the final date for April.

Officials believed rationing of butter, oleomargarine, lard and other cooking fats might also be ordered at the same time. No figures on prospective allotments for these commodities were made known.



Deputy OPA Administrator Paul O'Leary, chief of the rationing program, revealed that it was impossible to predict just what items will be included when meat rationing begins. OPA, he said, must await recommendation of the Agriculture Department based on available supplies.

Red coupons in War Ration Book Two, already assigned for meat rationing, also would be used for cheese or other items which are to be affected.

Meat and cheese rations would be interchangeable in that designated stamps could be used in purchasing either item within the total number of points assigned during the ration period.

Housewives could use all coupons for meat, or divide them for purchases between meat and cheese.

Mayor LaGuardia who consulted with Secretary of Agriculture

Wickard, Price Administrator Brown and other government officials on Tuesday welcomed the meat rationing program yesterday. His Washington conference concerned itself with meat shortages in New York City as a result of black market practices.

The pound and three-quarter allotment is based on estimates of available supplies of meat and cheese for 1943. Civilian consumption last year averaged more than two and a half pounds a week.

O'Leary emphasized that a definite allotment for each person cannot be set under point rationing. Persons buying only choice cuts at high points, he said, would get less than persons consuming more plentiful items at low values.

Meat rations will include canned meats and canned fish on which sales were frozen last month pending the inauguration of the meat rationing program.

It is expected that fresh fish will be excluded but the status of poultry is still undetermined.

Officials said butter and butter substitutes, if rationed, will be assigned separate coupons. It is believed butter will be given a higher point value in order to encourage use of oleomargarine and other substitutes.

Child Care Conference Gets Children's Charter for City

By Ann Rivington

Every working mother has a right to have her children looked after while she's on the job. Dr. Alice V. Kelher, in charge of Child and Youth Services for the Greater New York CDVO, told the conference on child care in Hotel Roosevelt yesterday.

"The blessed freedom of this land," she stated, "guarantees to mothers the right to make their own choice" as to whether or not they should work. And if they do work, she continued, "the obligation of the community . . . is clear."

Dr. Kelher presented an eight-point "children's charter" for New York City" to the nearly 1,000 delegates at the conference, which was sponsored by the city's Welfare Council's as follows:

(1) Provide a secure home and family life for children (to be supplemented by welfare and child care services when needed).

(2) Give children adequate health service, to include dental and medical care, universal hot lunches and penny milk; immunization, expansion of "well baby clinics" and school health services.

(3) Provide a "well rounded education" to all children at all times.

(4) Build adequate social services for the children, since "Society has a debt to this generation of children—in many ways a terrible debt."

(5) Meet the special wartime needs of children.

the Children's Bureau, New York Health Department, urged the social service delegates to "get out of our specialist holes to meet the needs of our children, who are our greatest asset."

URGES DENTAL CARE

Stressing the need for a program of dental care for school children, she warned that minimum health standards are being jeopardized for the city's children, when instead there should be "children's priorities" on health services.

A few of the speakers showed some confusion as to fundamental issues in the child care discussion. Board of Education President James Marshall, for example, while he took an excellent stand on the necessity of ending overcrowding in the schools, and urged increased state aid to finance a school recreation program, attacked the movement for nursery care of children whose mothers work, on the basis that it might "relieve mothers of responsibility." He also took time out to snipe at our Soviet allies, lumping their educational system with the "education" of our Nazi and Japanese foes.

Arthur J. Altmeier, chairman of the Social Security Board, urged the extension of social security as a major factor in child welfare.

Delegates came from welfare and parents' groups, settlement houses, churches, defense organizations, city and state welfare and health departments.

Dr. Leona Baumgartner, head of

Black Market Meat Trial Opens

BOSTON, Mass., March 3 (UPI)—A North Cambridge owner testified at the first of New England's so-called Black Market trials that he paid \$452 for \$356 worth of beef purchased from B. Rotenberg, Inc., Boston wholesaler.

Joseph V. Scappini of Somerville, the market owner and first witness appearing before Federal Judge Charles E. Wyman and a jury, said he complained at the time that "the price is a little high." The purchase, he said, was made from Paul Miller, the company's bookkeeper.

"Miller said to me 'if you don't want what you don't have to have it,'" Scappini said. He said he took it.

The company was one of several corporations and individuals including Armour & Co. of Delaware who were indicted last week on charges of selling meat above the OPA ceiling price.

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News About Rationing

Profiteering:

Prices on fresh vegetables have risen to their ceilings with many low-priced stores unable to get any greens at all. The same profiteering trick that exists in meat at present of sending meat to stores where ceilings prices are highest is taking place with fresh vegetables.

On the Air:

Owners of radios, regardless of make and vintage, will be able to keep their sets in repair when the victory line of replacement parts goes into production soon.

Thank You:

High praise for the "great and distinguished service" rendered by American school teachers and principals last week in connection with the national registration for War Ration Book Two was expressed today by OPA head Prentiss M. Brown.

OPA Answers:

Q. I buy all my food from the same grocer and order all my food by phone. May I leave my ration book at the store and authorize the dealer to remove stamps for the food I order?

A. Yes, you may authorize your dealer to act as your agent in deducting stamps from your ration book.

Q. What can I do if I get a week's ration from my grocer?

A. Return it, and ask him to give you a perfect one to replace it.

Q. Suppose I accidentally break a bottle of food for which I have just surrendered a ration stamp. Should my dealer replace it?

A. No, the loss for broken containers is yours if you are responsible for the breakage.

Q. If I have a surplus of canned goods of equal point value with your grocer if he is willing, or with neighbors and friends.

Q. If I have no need to buy rationed foods during the first month of rationing may I save my stamp to use when I need them?

A. No, Point stamps become invalid at the end of each ration period just like stamps for sugar and coffee.

A. Yes, you may exchange canned goods of equal point value with your grocer if he is willing, or with neighbors and friends.

Q. If I have no need to buy rationed foods during the first month of rationing may I save my stamp to use when I need them?

A. No, Point stamps become invalid at the end of each ration period just like stamps for sugar and coffee.

A. Yes, the only answer to the hoarding

Who's Kidding On Hoarding?

By Mac Gordon

The registration process for Rationing Book 2 produced a few stories of fantastic hoarding. Some people reported 2,000 and 3,000 cans of rationed foods on hand.

This, plus reports of buying rushes for clothing has resulted in a new wave of agitation for cutting workers' pay. The argument given is that workers have a lot of extra money to spend on extra goods, and so they rush to hoard.

One would think, after reading a few editorials along those lines, that the worker is undoubtedly the richest man in society today. Mary

suggestion is made that there are other sections of the population who may have too much money, and who may, therefore, be hoarding.

One might expect that the President's proposed \$25,000 net income limitation, for instance, would be attacked in the same editorials as being much too generous since it allows for hoarding. Needless to say, this is not the basis for the attack on the \$25,000 net income limitation of the President.

CANT HOARD

Has the ordinary workingman with a family to support the means to buy surplus goods, assuming for the moment that this is the only question involved? The facts show that the bulk of the working class couldn't afford it if they wanted to.

The average worker in war manufacturing industry receives slightly less than \$39 a week, overtime and all thrown in. Deduct from that 10 per cent for bonds, which more than half the workers are doing, and 6 per cent for Victory and Social Security taxes, and you have less than \$33 a week. What kind of hoarding can a worker with a family do with that wage? His wife is performing miracles if she makes the current budget balance. And we're here talking of the higher paid workers, these in war industry, many of whom are working overtime.

Hoarding is the result of failure to ration. It is practiced primarily by those who have the money to

which they are entitled in our war economy.

The only answer to the hoarders

is to ration democratically all consumers' goods. That will make it possible for the mass of workers to get what they need to live. To reduce wages is to make it impossible simply because the workers will not have enough money to buy even the amount of consumers' goods to which they are entitled in our war economy.

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The only answer to the hoarders

Mikhailovitch Aids Axis Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)

township of Jablonica. These so-called Herzegovina and Repatica brigades struck at the rear of a guerrilla battalion near the village of Ravni.

"As a result of a counterblow the guerrillas killed 50 and wounded 70 Chechins and took several of them prisoners."

"On the night of Feb. 23 guerrilla units attacked from the town of Konic. Once again Mikhailovitch's Chechins came to the aid of the Italians, stabbing the guerrilla units in the back, as a result of which they failed to capture Konic."

"In three days of fierce fighting near the town of Gorni Darac, the Italians lost 470 in killed and 600 in wounded.

"The guerrillas destroyed an entire transport of the 150th regiment of the 'Caesar' division and captured three guns, two tanks and five trucks with 25 motorcycles. 6 field radio stations, 13 machine guns, five mortars, 2,000 hand grenades, 100,000 cartridges and large quantities of other supplies."

"In addition they destroyed a tank, 16 trucks, six motorcycles, 8 tons of gasoline, and 180 mules, and guns."

AFL-CIO Hit Labor Draft, Back Tolan

(Continued from Page 1)

although it will still have to run up against a stiff opposition on the full committee.

Senator Reynolds was one of the leaders of the coup engineered by War and Navy Department officials to have the war mobilization bill transferred from the Senate Education and Labor Committee to the Military Affairs Committee. The original idea was to bury it in the Military Affairs Committee.

REYNOLDS BACKS DOWN

But the strong floor fight against the transfer forced Reynolds and his associates to back down—at least to the extent of permitting hearings before the Kilgore Sub-committee.

The CIO-AFL statement pointed out that a much of the present criticism of the War Manpower Commission is unjustified because of the lack of coordination between manpower and production policies.

The real manpower problem, the statement emphasized, is the need for over-all planning which is in no way served by the Austin-Wadsworth draft bill.

The Austin-Wadsworth bill is in effect a measure of desperation," the statement said. "The Toland-Kilgore-Papper bill is a program of constructive solution."

The issue is not at all compulsion as against a voluntary program. The issue is whether we are to approach our interrelated production and manpower problems on a basis of planned organization or whether we are simply to exercise power without planning and understanding. Under these conditions, labor will vigorously oppose the Austin-Wadsworth bill as a blow against rather than an aid to the war program."

Spain Vets To Hold Rally Tonight

(Continued from Page 1)

thirst, heat and cold. Many will die if they are not set free. It is a fact that Vichy-minded officials in our own administrative apparatus, in the State Department bureaus, are blocking the fulfillment of our liberation pledge, Mr. President.

"The men we help to keep in jail in North Africa are men like Captain Herman Böttcher and Sergeant Robert Thompson, members of the Lincoln Brigade, who won honors in our own American Army . . .

"We honor our Böttchers and Thompsons, but we still imprison their anti-fascist colleagues . . .

"Give these men their right to rejoin the ranks of the active, fighting anti-fascists. The people will rejoice in their liberation."

LIST OF SIGNERS

The letter is signed by the following:

Art Young, Robert K. Speer, Muriel Draper, Raphael Soyer, David Marans, Michael J. Quill, C. J. Hendley, Harry F. Ward, Max Weber, Countee Cullen, Algernon Black, Alfred Kreymborg, William Rose, Benet, Zero Mostel, Herman Shumlin, Jo Davidson, Van Wyck Brooks, Langston Hughes, Mary E. Wooley, Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Beecher Stowe, Sigmund Spaeth, William Gropper, Kyle Crichton, Clifford Odets, Henrietta Buckmaster, Emil Lengyel, Haven Emerson, M.D. (University of Michigan), Roland Bainton, James MacCallum and Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Ben Gold and Saul Mills.

Cleveland Recognizes Transit Union Rights; Why Not N.Y.?

By Sig. Wenger

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 3.—Corporation Counsel Samuel T. Gaines today informed the city's transit board that it is free to enter into a collective bargaining contract covering its workers under civil service.

The workers, members of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, AFL, are employed on bus and street car lines recently purchased by the city.

The Gaines ruling was not only important as a precedent, but took special significance in the light of the New York situation where Mayor LaGuardia and his transit board are still claiming that a union contract for civil service employees is "illegal."

Robert J. Shoup, transit board's assistant counsel, joined Gaines opinion.

The ruling declares:

"The right of the employees to organize and to select representatives of their own choosing to speak on their behalf is a fundamental, basic right constitutionally implanted. The supervision, management and control of its transportation facilities has been placed by the voters of the city of Cleveland in the Transit Board. There is no specific prohibition, inhibition or limitation with reference to collective bargaining or union contracts by municipalities in the Constitution of Ohio, the statutes of the State or Charter of the City of Cleveland. The absence of specific prohibition leaves the board free to enter into collective bargaining or a labor union contract."

The union is requesting an increase to conductors and motormen from 90 cents hourly to \$1.05, and one-man car and bus operators from 97½ to \$1.15. The union does not request a closed shop, but asks compulsory arbitration on all disputes, voluntary checkoff and workers delinquent in dues sacrifice seniority rights.

Counsel Gaines also concedes the legality of the union's request for the arbitration clause in the contract. The decision aroused considerable interest here because while the city administration is negotiating with unions of various departments, no other municipal departments have a union agreement, following the line August 1941 report National Institute Municipal Law Officers rejecting such contracts.

Labor circles here hail Gaines decision under the progressive administration of Mayor Lausche as the first important break nationally in the municipalities anti-labor front since that report.

'Loaf and Hide' Shipyard Men Told by Bosses

(Continued from Page 1)

vast majority of the men fired were not guilty of this. Welders, machinists, electricians and other shipyard workers were called on to state their case on the floor of the mass meeting.

One worker pointed out that he worked 5½ months, 7 days a week without a single day off. Then he got sick with pneumonia and stayed in bed for two weeks under a doctor's care. When he returned he was fired for "absenteeism."

Another worker pointed out he worked some 3 months without a single day off, and then was sent to a hospital for treatments of bleeding ulcers. When he returned, he was fired. And so it continues.

Rickenbacker takes a back-handed swipe at the millions of non-citizens, telling them that they had better take out their citizenship papers at once or "go back to where you came from." That tens of thousands of these non-citizens are serving in the armed forces; that the existence of many non-citizens has been one of floating from place to place in search of work; that naturalization has been difficult, aiming rather to prevent than facilitate citizenship—these facts are either unknown to Rickenbacker or totally ignored by him. This is an easy trick in the hand of any demagogue—and is a Ku Klux trick as well. And it demonstrates to depths of slander Rickenbacker descends.

Rickenbacker talks about initiative. On Feb. 2 and again on Feb. 22 in Albany, he said: "Realize that we have in the past several years spent billions of dollars to destroy self-reliance, initiative, imagination and individuality, trying to plan the lives of 130,000,000 people by a superior few." That is Rickenbacker's description of the New Deal, which Rickenbacker opposes. He continued: "Now we are spending billions to recreate self-reliance, initiative, imagination and individuality."

What was the situation in 1932, when Roosevelt was elected? The country had gone to the dogs under Hoover. Fifteen million were unemployed, and the only hope that Hoover and the Republican party held out to the American people was that "prosperity was just around the corner." But the corner never arrived, and the people supported Roosevelt. And what was one of Roosevelt's first acts?

It is interesting that since the Shipyard Union began its campaign exposing the reasons for the lay-off, and pointing out that 8 out of 12 ways were idle at the Fore-River Yard, the management had 7 more keels laid in their ways. However only one shift of 8 hours is kept working on these ways. The Union is demanding that full three shifts be put on the job to finish these ships in record time.

Among the organizers and union representatives who spoke at the mass meeting were Hugh Brown, regional director for the Industrial Union Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Richard Kelleher, Joseph Hellinger and Sol Newman, all organizers for the same union; Bob Mills, port agent of the National Maritime Union and Sidney Grant, legislative agent for the state CIO.

Resolutions were adopted to speed up the whole process of organization of the Yard into the CIO, to take these problems up with the War Manpower Commission, and to call on the Truman Commission to investigate conditions in the Yard as a means of getting a correction of these grievances.

U.S. PILOTS 'SMILE FOR THE BIRDIE' IN TUNISIA



ONE OF THE FIRST SIGHTS to greet American airmen when they moved into an advance air base in Tunisia formerly held by the Nazis was a German plane wrecked by air bombs. In no time at all, one of the U.S. pilots decided to have his picture taken sitting at the controls of the skeletonized plane. Now it is the common practice of all new fliers to sit in the gutted cockpit to pose for souvenir photos.

Profits Up 3,000%, Mr. Rickenbacker

(Continued from Page 1)

incomes of the employers! Isn't there something phony in this! And what would our boys in the foxholes say about Rickenbacker if they heard that he pretended to speak in their name and expressed such views!

Let us look at the railroads. Last year, after being given \$300,000,000 by the government through increased freight and passenger rates, which will rise to \$400,000,000 in 1943. Mr. James Byrnes, Director of Economic Stabilization, and Mr. Prentiss Brown, Price Administrator, stated that "the commissioners (ICC) will be started to see how railroad earnings have skyrocketed both in comparison with previous records and in contrast to business generally. The figures spent on railroad war profiteering that outrages any decent regard for equality of sacrifice and hardship during war."

They made clear that "railroad profits in 1943, before taxes, will be \$3,525,000,000, twenty times their 1939 earnings . . . and are unreasonable and exorbitant." (N. Y. Herald Tribune, Feb. 3.)

This is what is called "incentive" by Rickenbacker and his political and economic associates! This is patriotism! Tell that to the marines and to our boys in the foxholes, Mr. Rickenbacker!

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Red Army Takes Rzhev In Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)

comparable to the failure to take Stalingrad.

Germany in announcing the defeat first had called it a planned withdrawal but the Red Army special communiqué said:

"Several days ago our troops began a determined assault on the town of Rzhev, which the Germans long ago had converted into a strongly fortified area. Today, March 3, after a long and fierce battle, Rzhev was captured."

The capture of Lgov and Dmitriev-Lgovskiy was a second major victory in one day because both towns are on the Khar'kov-Bryansk railroad, of which a 35-mile stretch has now been cut.

Lgov is the junction for the Kursk-Konotop-Kiev and Khar'kov-Bryansk railroads. Dmitriev-Lgovskiy is only 45 miles east of the Bryansk-Konotop-Kiev railroad whose severance would be a major German disaster in that a wedge would have been driven between the southern and central German fronts.

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Capt. Ludwig Sertorius, a leading German military commentator, mentioned over the Berlin radio Wednesday night a Red Army drive in the direction of Novgorod-Siversky, 75 miles west of Dmitriev-Lgovskiy and 60 miles north of Konotop.

But first the Soviets threatened to pinch off the entire Bryansk-Orel, leaving only Vyasma for reduction. Tuesday they revealed the capture of Zimyevka, 23 miles south of Orel.

In this area the Germans were threatened with forced withdrawal to the Konotop line.

It was believed here that the Red Army would soon attack both the Vyasma-Gzhatsk and Orel salients with everything they had, trying to force the Germans back all along the front to a line based on Smolensk, 220 miles southwest of Moscow.

In an apparent attempt to soften a staggering blow to the German people, Germany itself announced Wednesday the withdrawal from the Rzhev salient, 120 miles southeast of Demyansk.

At 8 A.M. EWT Wednesday the Lgov radio flashed an official German news agency dispatch that Rzhev had been "evacuated." Ten minutes later it sent a note to editors killing the flash. But shortly before 9 A.M. EWT it gave the daily German Fuehrer headquarters communiqué, which viewed fighting on the Kuban Valley. Dopes begin, Khar'kov and Orel fronts and then said:

"The town of Rzhev was evacuated in conformity with planned movements for shortening the front. The read guard which still occupied the town by day only detached itself from the enemy during the night of March 2 after blowing up bridges over the Volga."

Thus Germany, admitting in two sentences one of its big defeats of the War, sought to keep the Soviets from blazoning it first, thereby increasing the intensity of the blow to Germans.

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A German military commentator of his own right to talk was needless, as also to his right to the salary he receives. The people would have an unceasing and even untaxed salary for him as merited, provided he would seek a firmer foundation for his charges against American Labor."

Wanna Swap Plug Horses for Some Plug Tobacco?

(Continued from Page 1)

DELAWARE, Ohio, March 3 (UPI)—Elmer Main will trade his pair of plug horses for some plug tobacco before it is rationed, according to an advertisement in the Delaware Gazette today.

The advertisement read:

"For Sale—Pair of plug horses. These horses have been able to go out to the water trough and walk back in the barn by themselves without any help."

"I don't know their age and I don't want to know. They have no contagious diseases. They are plenty healthy and don't hurt anyone. I would not ask many dollars for them."

"I would rather trade them for chewing tobacco and would like to do it right quick because I am scared they will soon ration chewing tobacco."

Two years ago, his pay was increased to \$35 a month. He used the increase to save up some money, which he soaked away in war bonds.

On Feb. 8, he finally left the farm and went to New York, where he has some relatives, in the hope of getting a better-paying job. His family remained in Georgia, to be sent for when he got his job.

HOW FRAME-UP STARTS

A week later, his brother helped him get a temporary job as an assistant superintendent in a building in the Sunnyside section of Queens. The hours were from five

in the morning until 10:30 in the evening, a workday of 17½ hours.

The pay was \$20 a week.

On Washington's Birthday, one week after he got the job, Thompson decided to leave the basement after work to get a breath of fresh air. First, he went over to his brother's home in a neighboring building to get some dinner. Then he took a walk of about four blocks.

He had turned around to go home after he had crossed the viaduct of the Long Island Railroad, when he was challenged by a railroad guard, who wanted to know what he was doing. Thompson told him that he was taking a walk. The guard wanted to know where he lived.

Thompson couldn't remember the address, not at all strange for a man who's lived all his life in farm country, and especially one who has been denied even an elementary education.

The guard called a cop, and

Thompson was searched. On his person was found a large class knife, which he had used for years in his work on the cattle farm.

The cop said: "It's the kind of knife that is frequently used in muggings."

Unity Plea Draws Welcome At Labor War Chest Dinner

Union Lookout

NEWLY-FORMED BUTCHERS' STATE BOARD TO MEET IN SYRACUSE NEXT SATURDAY

The executive board of the newly organized New York State Federation of Butchers will convene in Syracuse Saturday to plan a formal campaign which will swing union strength against the black market and for the introduction of point rationing for meat.

Three New Yorkers are members of the board, vice-presidents of the federation elected at its organization meeting, Feb. 20.

They are James Alston, organizer of Local 623; Fred Sticker of Local 174, and Max Block of Local 242. Sam Pelerich of Syracuse is president and Frank Gilbert, representative of another upstate local, is secretary-treasurer. The board also includes six other vice-presidents from other regions.

The federation will press for union representation on government posts and in boards governing food distribution and it will also initiate organizing drives among the unions.

At the statewide meeting at which the federation was formed, Patrick E. Gorman, national secretary-treasurer, and Joseph Belsky, national vice-president, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, AFL, brought unionists information on the national picture as it affects meat.

In western states, unionists are being given posts on OPA boards and other boards affecting price control and food distribution, they reported.

ORTHOPEDIC SHOE WORKERS WIN 7½ RAISE

Orthopedic shoe workers gained a 40-hour week, and a substantial wage increase in a new contract negotiated by Local 563 of the United Shoe Workers, CIO.

The 40-hour week matched the work hours of shoe workers in factories throughout the city, the union said.

The new contract also included provisions for eight holidays with pay, abolition of piece work, unicization of clerks and floor workers.

Orthopedic employers also assumed the responsibility to contribute up to \$50 a year for hospitalization expense in the event that any orthopedic workers need hospitalization.

SCREEN CANTEEN OPENS TONIGHT

"Silver Screen Canteen" for servicemen and merchant seamen, sponsored by the Screen Office & Professional Employees Guild, Local 10, United Office & Professional Workers, CIO, throws its doors open tonight at the Midtown Music Hall, 846 Seventh Ave.

The SOPEG drama group which has already appeared before USO canteens and the American Theatre Wing's canteen for merchant seamen, will provide the initial entertainment, all written by the union's talent.

More than 200 union girls from the film offices have registered as hostesses. The canteen will be open every Thursday from 7:30 to 11:30 P. M.

Men in the service of the United Nations attended the canteen's opening, while prominent movie stars, Col. John J. Stanley, national secretary-treasurer of the UOPWA and Robert Caro, merchant seaman author of "There Go the Ships," also appeared.

WLB NAMES PANELS IN 26 DISPUTES

Tripartite panels and referees have been appointed in 26 dispute cases certified to the Regional War Labor Board serving New York and Northern New Jersey, according to Theodore W. Kheel, chairman.

Panel hearings have already been held in seven of the cases and the remainder have been assigned and are due to be heard within a short time, Kheel said.

Three New York City cases and one from Newark are included in the first group of seven.

The New York cases are: Warehouse Workers Local 65, CIO, and Fuld & Co.; American Communications Association, CIO, and eight tanker companies, and Painters, Local 679, and the Independent Painters Contractors. The Newark case involves Federal Union 20389, AFL, and the Andrew Jergens Co.

The board is settling each week from 200 to 250 voluntary applications, submitted by unions and management together, or by management alone, it was learned, but dispute cases are beginning to pile up in large numbers.

WTUL NOMINATING MEETING MONDAY

Nomination of officers of the Women's Trade Union League will take place at a membership meeting next Monday night. Elections will be held at the annual meeting in April.

The League is intensifying its

Hopes that labor's unity in war relief activities will lead to more far-reaching unity were voiced by speakers yesterday at a united Labor War Chest luncheon at the Hotel Commodore.

They were enthusiastically applauded by more than 250 AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood representatives from New York.

The 250 trade union leaders had met together to outline plans for a 1943 drive in New York for \$4,000,000 war relief.

HILLMAN LAUDS UNITY

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, said that he was glad to see the AFL, CIO and the Brotherhoods united in the relief campaign.

He looked forward, he said, to the day when there would be a united labor movement.

"It is urgent," said Hillman, "to demonstrate that no differences divide labor."

All branches of the labor movement, said Hillman, have common aims: "workers' security and national freedom."

American workers, said Hillman, must increase their war efforts more than ever today while "miracles are taking place on the Eastern Front in Russia against the powers of evil" and while our planes are over Berlin.

At a press conference later Hillman said:

"This (united relief drive) demonstrates that there is no reason for keeping up the division in labor."

He added that peace negotiations in the labor movement are an "urgent" matter, and that "the need is obvious."

Unity was the theme of several other leaders present also.

Matthew Woll, vice-president, AFL, one of the final speakers, also expressed the hope for further unity in his talk, and after the luncheon made the following statement to reporters:

"We are hopeful," said Woll, "that through this meeting on the relief field there can come about a better understanding on the economic field. The quicker the better. This is an indication of an effort toward complete labor unity."

Frank Columbus, New York State Legislative Representative of the Railroad Brotherhoods, was the chairman of the meeting.

"This gathering is the proof that all labor forces in the country can be united and are going to be united," said the first speaker, Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney.

Mahoney, a member of the Photogravure Union, is remembered in anti-fascist circles for his long fight against the selection of Berlin as the site of the Olympic Games in 1936.

Harry Harrison, president, the Engineers and Shipbuilders Union of Great Britain spoke with pride of the aid British workers were giving to the Soviet Union and added:

"We earnestly hope the unity displayed here will be greater and more complete when I return in October."

Former Mayor James J. Walker, and the Rev. John P. Boland were other speakers.

Woll announced at the meeting that AFL unions in New York had completed a new and pledged more than \$1,000,000 to the War Chest, which will be distributed to the Red Cross, the Greater New York Fund, and the war relief agencies for Britain, China and the Soviet Union.

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union has pledged a half million dollars, he said, and 100,000 members have each given a day's pay.

The 12,000 members of AFL Painters District Council No. 9 have pledged a day's pay each, and a total of \$100,000.

The Hotel and Restaurant Trades Council, with 50,000 members, has pledged \$250,000; the Building Service Workers, with 30,000 members, \$100,000; the Allied Printing Trades, with 40,000 workers, \$200,000.

Captive Consuls Here

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UPI).—The State Department announced today that former German and Italian consuls general at Algiers, who were captured in the North African invasion, have been brought to the United States and are being held pending exchange for American diplomats whom the Germans seized in France and took over Germany.

Panel hearings have already been held in seven of the cases and the remainder have been assigned and are due to be heard within a short time, Kheel said.

Three New York City cases and one from Newark are included in the first group of seven.

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The board is settling each week from 200 to 250 voluntary applications, submitted by unions and management together, or by management alone, it was learned, but dispute cases are beginning to pile up in large numbers.

Rescue squads have brought the bodies of only two of the 19 known victims to the surface leaving the rest, mangled beyond identification, until all 74 of the entombed men are accounted for. Mine officials believed all had been killed either in the explosion or by black damp gas which permeated the mine.

West Coast Aircraft Workers Speak Out

Lockheed Rally Says: Stop Wage Stall



(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, March 3.—The mass meeting of 3,500 Lockheed aircraft workers at Shrine Auditorium was a sad disappointment to the labor-baiting press, for there wasn't that strike threat they had been expecting.

The mass meeting was a rank and file expression of how the workers feel about the nine-month-old wage demand.

Speakers were plenty hot and indignant about the gross press misrepresentation of the "strike that didn't happen at Boeing" and about Lockheed wages that don't begin to meet high living costs and don't compare with wage scales in shipyard and auto.

PLEDGE PRODUCTION

But over and over again, from union officials and rank and file workers the keynote struck was: "Yes, we are after a living wage, and we're going to fight for it, but nothing is going to stop us from making planes. We're backing up our boys on the fighting front!"

Dale Reed, President of Lockheed Local No. 727, International Association of Machinists, was the only platform speaker.

Reed keyed his remarks and set the tone of the meeting by reading a wire from H. M. Brown, Vice-President of the I.A.M., which said: "Regardless of the issue there must be no suspension of work. Stoppage will aid

the enemy and not hasten production."

THE WORKERS SPEAK

Anderson: "Why do newspapers go against us? They antagonize the men and make it harder to produce."

Watson: "I'll tell you why I'm still at Lockheed. I was out at the training field and I saw these kid pilots flying the planes, getting ready for action. It's on account of them I'm at Lockheed, not on account of the wages I get."

Knox: "They say our union don't admit Negroes, but that isn't so. I'm a Negro and I've been a member since 1941. I recommend that the law in our constitution against Negroes—which isn't enforced anyway—should be stricken out." (Knox's appeal got a big hand. President Reed also responded by stating that a national referendum to eliminate the "only white" clause from the I.A.M. by-laws has already been initiated.)

WANTS STALLING ENDED

McSwain: "We're doing our best for maximum production. But I see what's bothering the men. They're in a nervous condition. They can't meet their bills. And March 15 taxes coming due, too. Loss of production is mainly due to Labor Board stalling on us."

Virginia Jurgens: "A survey of wages at Lockheed shows that single people can just manage to get along. But family people have to slight on food. Reason for absenteeism is because people go out looking for jobs with adequate wages, or trying to buy food."

on meat, and the Labor Board giving us the run-around."

Minor: "Shipyard trainees get 55 cents an hour right off the bat. It takes more than 18 months of seniority for us to get that."

Phillips: "We've declared again and again that our intention is not only higher wages but to make more planes. We consider toll and sweat honorable and our part in winning the war. What we want is supervision conditions that will increase production. We've got to strengthen our union in order to do anything."

Holland (proposed a resolution):

Whereas, we workers will be most affected by the outcome of the war, and

Whereas, we are consecrated to win regardless of sacrifice, and

Whereas, our every individual act helps win or lose the war, and

Whereas, civilian morale and production morale must be strengthened by raising the sub-standard living conditions, therefore be it

Resolved, that we be guided by the aforementioned principles in placing our case before the public and the Labor Board—"

The meeting voted unanimously for the adoption of the resolution. But not a single one of the three morning papers here saw fit to even mention the resolution, much less quote from it.

More AFL, CIO Leaders Help Honor Foster

Knox Cool to Absenteeism Bill, Lauds Labor's Part

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox today warned that absenteeism legislation "may do grave injustice" to a majority of those listed as absentees. He lauded labor's part in the fight in absenteeism.

He observed that of the 9.4 per cent in absenteeism in U. S. Navy Yards during January, only about four per cent were unauthorized absentees.

He lauded labor's part in the fight in absenteeism.

The Secretary of the Navy rapped those who seek to associate labor unions with the absentee problem. On the contrary, they have made earnest efforts to deal with this threat to war production, he said.

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, another witness, shared this view.

Knox testified before the House Naval Affairs Committee which already includes 70 outstanding labor leaders, are: Herman Goffer, business agent, Pocketbook Workers Union; George Brown, international vice-president, Hotel and Restaurant Employees Alliance, AFL; Elmer Haek, secretary, Chain Service Restaurant Employees, Local 42; Idore Rosenberg, manager, New York District United Show Workers, CIO; Howard McKenzie, vice-president, Phillip Miller, delegate, Scotty Edwards, delegate, William Campbell, member National Port Commission, Joseph Stack, New York agent, and Ferdinand Smith, secretary—all of the National Maritime Union. Also on the committee, Morris Garfin, executive board member, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 9.

The sponsoring committee, in announcing the reception, declared: "Foster has endeared himself to countless thousands of American workers. His leadership in the ranks of labor has permanence. It is not only a record of great accomplishments, of the many and successful organizing drives and improved conditions which highlight this man's lifetime devoted to the cause of labor. Foster also represents the unionism of a new kind, of workers organized in basic and mass production industries."

The birthday greeting sent to Foster by the sponsoring committee, declared:

"As national chairman of the Communist Party, Foster is a living example of the unity of purpose of the Communists and the working class."

Tickets for the reception to Foster are obtainable at the Furriers Joint Board, 245 Seventh Ave., and at 276 W. 43rd St., 4th floor.

Belt-Line Mayors

MALDEN, Mass., March 3 (UPI).—It isn't every-man-a-king here; it's every-man-a-mayor.

After the Board of Alderman failed in 132 ballots to elect a new acting mayor to succeed drafted Mayor Vernon C. Newman, it agreed to have a new executive every two months for the rest of the year.

Alderman John J. Lucey became mayor today. Alderman Timothy P. Duffy takes over May 1.

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WAR on WASTE

Pamphlet Attacks Slur Against NMU</h2

Baseball to Stay, Says Johnny Evers

By Henry Matteo
United Press Staff Correspondent

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3 (UP).—Johnny Evers, infield star of the early 1900's, expressed his conviction today that major league baseball will survive the war, and criticized Branch Rickey of the Brooklyn Dodgers and others whom he said are talking out of turn.

"Baseball is going to be all right," the 62-year-old Evers, who has been confined to his apartment for several months following a stroke last August, said. "I feel that something is going to be done about it. I think Washington wants baseball to go ahead."

Paralyzed on his right side, the pivot man of the famous Tinker-to-Evers-to-Chance infield combination of the Chicago Cubs talks with difficulty.

"Where would people go if there weren't any baseball?" inquired Johnny. "Why, you hear more fellows in the game say this and that about what's going to happen to baseball."

"Every time I pick up a paper Branch Rickey is shooting off his mouth. If there's anything to be said it should come from Commissioner Landis, not from the others. He's the headman and he should do the talking."

"I haven't got anything against Rickey. I like him. But I don't think he or the others should make things look worse than they are."

"Baseball is going to stick," he repeated. "Why, people have to have some amusement. I'm certain that there are going to be enough players in the majors to keep them going, even in spite of the draft and all that."

To one who had been active throughout his life, being forced to sit beside a window throughout the day is no fun. But Johnny says he isn't kicking. In fact, he's certain that with the advent of warm weather he'll be able to be up and around.

There isn't much Johnny can do, except read the papers and letters he receives from baseball friends throughout the country—and take his mind back to the "good old days" of 40 years ago.

For almost an hour, slowly and between labored pauses, he discussed baseball of another era. He talked about Jimmy Collins, who is seriously ill in Buffalo,

N. Y., and Landis, and Hugh Duffy, and Connie Mack, and a host of other baseball greats.

Evers recalled the last time he saw Collins.

"It was 20 years ago in Boston," he said. "I know him very well, and I hope he gets well."

Are Yankees Holding Out?

Are the Yanks malingering a mass hold-out? It's a little too early to say, but as of yesterday, no Yankee regular had signed.

Contracts have been received from Robinson, George Stirnweis, and But Metheny, outfielder, Stirnweis and Metheny are also coming up from the Bears. . . . Other five Yankees signed and their addresses last season are Billy Knickerbocker, Philadelphia Athletics; Roy Weatherly and Oscar Grimes, Cleveland Indians; Nick Etean, Phillies, and Bill Johnson, Newark.

Not one Yankee pitcher is officially in the fold. . . . Several may be hanging back to escape Spring training in the north. . . . This could also account for Gordon, Dickey, Keller, Crosetti, Himesley and others taking their time about signing up.

McGee to Stay On the Farm

Fiddler Bill McGee, a good pitcher when he had it, won't be with the Giants this summer. Eddie Brannick, Giant secretary, announced yesterday that Bill has decided to stay on the farm at Holden, Ill., this summer.

McGee, who was quite a fast ball thrower when he came up in the Cardinal chain, suffered from a foot ailment for two seasons and never lived up to his early promise in 1940. He simply couldn't get going

tering the land positions with a weight of bombs that may have reached 500,000 pounds, shot down 10 enemy planes. Despite adverse weather and enemy opposition, not a plane was lost.

The Navy also reported that Japanese positions at Munda, in the Solomons, were bombed for the 13th time Tuesday when a lone patrol bomber returning from a mission swung over the New Georgia island air base and dropped a few bombs.

Birthday Reception

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1943

The Strange Case of Babe Dahlgren, Star 1st-Sacker Whom No One Wants

By Scorer

Baseball's mystery man—Babe Dahlgren—is back in the news. The ball player no one wants is still an unwanted man. What with Dolf Camilli threatening to grow alfaifa this summer, and Johnny Mize on his way into the armed services, you'd think that Babe would be a priceless baseball chattel.

But he's still on the shelf, and no news has yet appeared to indicate that he will play big league ball—that is, unless the Giants, in desperation, sign him.

Who is the handsome, blond Babe? Well, he's the man who stepped into the capacious shoes of the great Lou Gehrig one May afternoon of 1939 and made good.

No, he isn't and never was a Gehrig. But, for his size, age and speed, he's a powerful hitter—he usually knocks in around 90 runs a season. With the Cubs in 1941, he smashed out 25 home runs, tops in the National League for a right hander.

With the Braves, who played sloppily indifferent ball.

The Babe was transferred from first base to third in June 1941 by Manager Stengel of the Braves. He hadn't played that post in years. He was unhappy. Worse still, the Braves cold broke, were due to pay the Yankees a considerable sum for Babe on June 15. They didn't want to default on the payment, and managed to sell the Babe to the Chicago Cubs.

He played great ball for the Cubs during the rest of the season. However, the Cubs had too many first basemen as 1942 began.

The Babe asked and was getting good pay, rumored at \$10,000 a year. The Yanks had lost Johnny Sturm, Babe's replacement, to the Army, and wanted George McQuinn from the St. Louis Browns.

The Browns obtained Dahlgren to replace McQuinn. When the deal fell through, the Babe went back to the Cubs. And the irrepressible Larry MacPhail immediately bought him for the Dodgers. The reason? Well, Larry thought that Camilli might not be able to play a full schedule and he wanted a good substitute.

Camilli pulled himself together, Dahlgren, a pathetic figure around the noisy Dodgers, never got a chance to play. He grew heavier, and slower. He was losing his batting eye. In September, he was offered around the National League.

Waivers were obtained, and he was shipped off to Indianapolis, of the American Association, in a deal for two rookies.

This deal lagged over into the current winter season. One of the

rookies went into the Army. So did Larry MacPhail. Branch Rickey took charge of the Dodgers. Dahlgren protested his transfer to the minors. The money involved was \$5,000, a sum \$2,500 less than the legal waiver price of \$7,500. Dahlgren wrote to Commissioner Landis, saying, "I'm no \$5,000 ball player." Or words to that effect.

Landis agreed, cancelled the Indianapolis deal, and sent Dahlgren back to the Dodgers.

Now, listen to this. Your correspondent has talked to numerous baseball men about Dahlgren. Here's what they say:

Bill Kechnie, manager of the Reds: "He's a great ball player, but I have McCormick."

Hans Lobet, ex-manager of the Phillies, and a Red coach: "That Dahlgren can sure play ball for my money."

Branch Rickey: "Dahlgren's a good man, but I have no place for him on the Dodgers. I didn't make the deal for him, MacPhail did. . . . (Later, when Camilli showed signs of holding out) . . . I am keeping Dahlgren on the roster."

Leo Durocher, manager of the Dodgers: "He's a good ball player, but not my type. I'd like to send him to the Giants."

Eddie Brannick, secretary of the Giants: "There's nothing new on the first base situation on the Giants. Johnny Mize will probably report, but he'll be called into the Army before long. No, we haven't made a deal for Dahlgren."

Now, I ask you: What is the mystery about this fine ball player, now in 3-A, this man whom everyone says is in a keen first baseman, who, so far as everyone says, is temperate, a well-educated sensitive guy?

Can it be that he likes to ask for as much money as he thinks he's worth?

Or is there, after all, a black-list in baseball?

I think the fans are entitled to know.

IC4A's 2-Mile Run Promises A Hot Fight

There are a few races on the IC4A program that stump

the selectors, but none figures

to be a more wide-open

scramble for the title and five

scoring places than the two-mile

run in the Indoor Intercollegiates

at the Garden on Saturday night.

Twenty colleges have nominated

46 starters, of whom an estimated

twenty will answer the starter's

gun. Greg Rice will be an inter-

esting spectator for a change, while

the varsity talent surges 22 laps.

Since Joe McCluskey won this race

for Fordham in 1931-32-33, the two-

miles has produced more real sur-

prises than any other event on the

IC4A program. Fans will recall the

victories of Phillips Smith of Rus-

tuts in 1940, dark horse Michael

Prohodsky of Northeastern in 1941,

Bob Conkling of Manhattan who

beat the red-hot favorite Howard

Weich of Cornell in 1938 and re-

peated in 1940.

LeRoy Schwarzkopf of Yale won

last year and he may defend his

title or move into the mile against

Frank Dixon of NYU, Don Burn-

ham of Dartmouth and Gerald

Karver of Penn State.

Even if Schwarzkopf starts in the

two-mile he will not be favored

for he has been unable to regain

his 1942 form owing to lack of

training facilities in the Coxe Cage

at Yale.

In a race of this kind the man

with the big sprint will break the

pace. Those who have caught the

eye in the Garden this winter are

little Richard Ray Phillips of

Tutts, who placed third behind

Rice and Hunter in the NYAC

meet; William Marr of NYU, winner

of the Met. intercollegiate

title in 9:44.8 with a sprint like

Rice's; Dave Williams, of George-

town, fourth in the Millrose two-

mile, and freshman Cornelius

Styers of NYU, third behind Marr

Jack Favored To Top Zivic

Beau Jack, the Georgia Negro who fought his way up to a wartime lightweight championship, ended his training yesterday a decided favorite to beat ex-champ Fritz Zivic tomorrow night at the Garden. Odds on Jacobs' Beach, where the fight mob gather for the gravy, were 2 to 1 for Jack, with the probability that ring-side tittos will get about 12 to 1.

These odds are made in the face of Zivic's record as a fighter who usually bounces back after a defeat. Except for Ray Robinson, he has licked every other battler who held a decision over him.

Zivic's victory over Zivic earlier this winter met with considerable protest from supporters of the Croatian-American, who thought their man had an edge over Jack. As a matter of fact, Zivic proved the toughest opponent the Georgian met, for his boxing skill held Jack off.

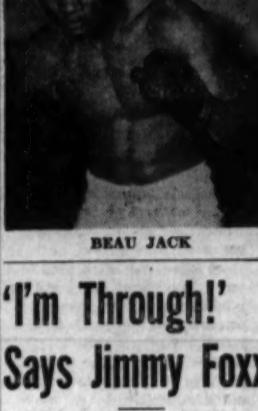
But the buzz-saw operation of Jack gave him a decided edge, with the result that the judges had no choice but to give the champ his

Jack weighed 139 yesterday and Zivic 148, a considerable poundage handicap. It is expected that when the boys gather for the weigh-in at the State Commission offices tomorrow at 12:30, they will weigh 137 and 146 respectively. The Commission has stretched a point, making the contest a 12-round, two rounds more than the boxers fought their last time out.

The only other boxing news around town was that Sammy Angotti, who resigned his lightweight crown early in the season, started training for his tough comeback bout with Willie Pep, scheduled for March 19 at the Garden.—SCORER.

in the National AAU three-mile, Styers is 5 feet 6 inches tall. He trained with the great Rice last summer and is one of the most improved runners here about. His unexpected points in the AAU meet as much as anything else helped to win the team championship for the Violet. Leo Casey of Manhattan might turn up a winner on his 1942 form. Manhattan had the winner four times in the last eight years, and Pete Waters looks to surprise the talent in this race.

George Perkins, of Bowdoin, who will throw the 35-lb. weight, is a brother of Niles Perkins, holder of the world record in this event and AAU champion in 1940.



'I'm Through!'
Says Jimmy Foxx

BOSTON, Mass., March 3 (UP).

The Boston Globe said today that Jimmy Foxx, once one of baseball's heaviest hitters, is quitting the game for good.

Foxx, who played with the Philadelphia Athletics and Boston Red Sox and now is a member of the Chicago Cubs, made the statement during a stopover here while on a business trip from New York to Portland, Me., the Globe said. He is an oil company salesman.

"This looks like a good time to quit," Foxx was quoted. "Baseball may not even start this season, let alone finish it. I'm about at the end anyhow and I'd better stop while I have a good job."

CONSTANT READER



Louis Fischer Is Irked
By Forthcoming Film of
Davies' 'Mission to Moscow'

By SENDER GARLIN

LOUIS FISCHER is evidently a favorite of the Los Angeles Times. It published his photograph in a recent issue and even had the space to tell about Fischer's "dramatic manner" and how he "brings down his bettle brows" when he makes a point.

Here is an itinerant journalist who generally picks important targets. In an earlier era attacks upon Joseph Stalin usually netted him generous publicity, not to be scoffed at when you're on a lecture tour at \$250, \$300, or \$400 a throw.

In California Fischer is working a "local angle." Hollywood studios are busy on a picture version of "Mission to Moscow," former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies' notable contribution toward creating a better understanding of the USSR among the American people.

While Mr. Davies is making speeches and issuing public statements extolling the Red Army for its mighty blows against the Nazi war machine, praising the leadership of Stalin and urging amity between the two great powers in the United Nations, the U. S. and the USSR, Fischer—according to the Los Angeles Times—"arrived here yesterday mad as a hornet."

The portrait taken by the staff photographer shows Fischer beaming all over the place, but the thing that made him "mad" are announcements that "Mission to Moscow" in the film version, as in the original book, will give a true picture of the Moscow Trials and show how the Soviet Union got rid of Hitler's Fifth Column.

If the forthcoming film blusters Fischer, shows that "the Russian generals purged in 1937 were guilty of conspiracy with the Germans and Japanese, then Hollywood will be guilty of a scandalous distortion of history."

What righteous wrath! What literary fury! It may have escaped our notice, but has Fischer ever denounced the "scandalous distortion of history" in such crude anti-Soviet films as "Ninotchka" or "Comrade X"? Or, closer home, such film masterpieces as "Gone with the Wind" or "Tennessee Johnson"?

The Los Angeles Times interviewer reports that "Fischer spoke with great feeling and considerable authority." The feeling was no doubt visible to the naked eye, but the "considerable authority" is open to serious debate, for Fischer—next to the Hearstling, H. R. Knickerbocker—holds the all-time record for unfulfilled prophecies and photo interpretations.

Fischer told the reporter that he "investigated the trials" and "reaffirmed" his belief "there was no treason on the part of the nine Russian generals, who were executed."

Mr. Davies' analysis deals, not only with the generals who were executed, but with the three famous trials held in Moscow in August, 1938, and subsequently. The former Moscow ambassador was in attendance at two of these trials. (I know because I saw him in the court room.) He followed every detail of the proceedings with the aid of his own interpreter. In "Mission to Moscow," consisting largely of his reports to the State Department, Mr. Davies, a trained lawyer, reiterates his profound belief that the defendants were guilty, shows how the United Nations cause has profited by the destruction of Hitler's Fifth Column in Russia.

But Fischer is a cunning egg. He doesn't talk about the three open trials attended, incidentally, by correspondents of the world press and by numerous ambassadors and military attaches. He singles out the trial of the generals, headed by the traitor Tuchachevsky, but hopes to cast doubt on all the trials.

Now the trial of the military men was, of necessity, secret. Hence the query: How did Fischer "investigate" the trial of the generals as he told the Los Angeles Times interviewer?

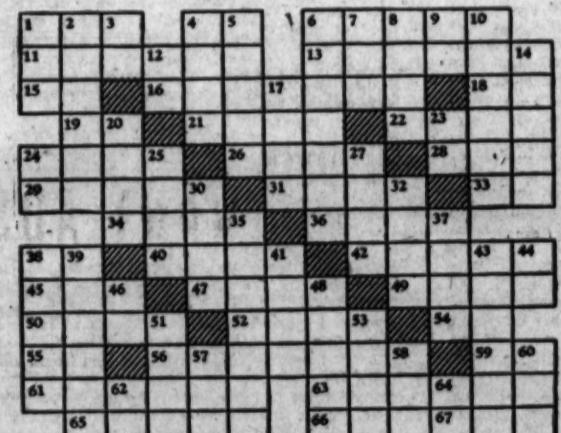
Fischer, of course, is aware that he is making speeches to patriotic Americans and not to Hitler's Storm Troopers. Hence he proclaims generously that "Americans should be pro-Soviet for the simple reason that the Russians are killing Germans who otherwise would meet us in battle." He then cuts out the Goebels-inspired Norman Thomas—William Henry Chamberlin line about "not whitewashing Stalin."

It may be just an anecdote. But I have been told that when Fischer's \$3.50 per copy "disillusionment" with Russia was published a couple of years ago, a well-known correspondent (who used Dostoevsky's novels as a guide to contemporary Soviet affairs) told a certain pompous and windy journalist then pronouncing a requiem for the USSR:

"Brother, when a rat deserts a sinking ship he generally makes sure the ship is really sinking."

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



HORIZONTAL
1 The Wallabies
4 Paid notice
6 Apportions
11 A furrow
13 Along the whole outer boundary of
15 A Faro Islands'
16 A period of want (pl.)
18 A Hawaiian bird
19 Note of scale
21 Protracted
22 To revolve
24 The Linden
26 To require
28 To observe
29 Old gold or silver lace
31 Goddess of discord
33 Compass point
34 Frozen precipitation
36 To plant
38 Form of "to be"
40 Mistakes
42 To tally
45 Outer edge
47 A measure of weight (pl.)
49 Caudal appendage

VERTICAL
1 Mouth
3 Tidy
5 Soul in Egyptian religion
6 Sons of Miled, legendary Irish ancestor
7 A form of mathematics
8 Behold
9 As remain to be played
10 Scrapped with something sharp
12 Belonging to "and"
14 Recipient of a gift
16 A cutting rock
18 Poison
20 Gone by
22 To choose
24 Toward
25 Piece of cord
27 Expires
29 To cull
32 Believe
33 The
34 Metalic compound
35 Treated with injustice
37 India, a tract of land between two streams
38 Any plant of the arum family
39 To reflect
41 To cut, to trim with sickle
42 A celebrated district in the city of Venice
44 North Syrian deity
46 Child for "mother"
48 Curved sword
51 Obstructs
52 Allowance for waste
53 Falshood
55 Indian mulberry
56 Over (poetic)
58 Sun god
60 By

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1943

Hollywood:

MGM Fights Draft of Actors, With One Eye on Box Office

By Edith Anderson

Mickey Rooney's employers appealed his 1-A classification two days ago and demanded that he be left in Hollywood "as an essential worker in an essential industry," according to a United Press dispatch from Hollywood.

This action by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, first of its kind in Hollywood since the United States entered the war, was explained by a spokesman—"one of Hollywood's top picture makers," according to UP—as follows:

"It's like this. The movies have been classified as an essential industry. And their workers are essential too, except actors. The government will defer our electricians and our carpenters."

"But the men



Mickey Rooney

we really need, our actors, must go into the Army. We're not unpatriotic. We do what the government wants us to. And one of the things it especially wants is for us to make money. How can we make them without actors?"

From M-G-M It's Hard to Take

The plea seems to make sense. Naturally movies cannot be made without actors. But observe that the appeal is being made by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, an outfit with a very uneasy war record.

The makers of the anti-Soviet "Ninotchka" and "Comrade X."

Brass Tacks:

Greenwich House Puts on A Real People's Play

Sunday night, Feb. 28, witnessed the last of four performances of a three-act play called "Brass Tacks" at Greenwich House. There, unfolded before a large enthusiastic audience, was what we hope for and talk about at length, but seldom find, a real people's play.

"Brass Tacks," the result of several months of hard work under the talented leadership of Julie Arden, was conceived, written and acted by the people of the neighborhood, about themselves.

It is the simple story of the Grant family, living in a Bleeker St. walk-up, and of the impact of the war on them and their neighbors.

Beginning with Christmas Eve, 1940, when Johnny Grant has just received his induction notice, it brings the family up to today. We see Mom recovering from her first distress at Johnny's going; bringing his shy, young bride into the family, and, in spite of Pop's objections, taking a job in a plant making knapsacks.

Eve, the younger of the two pretty daughters, fed up with office work and dull dates with men old enough to be her father, finds satisfaction and outlet for her energies by training to be a nurse.

In a particularly effective scene, shortly after Pearl Harbor, David, Helen Grant's husband, tells her he has enlisted. He'd wanted to go to Spain, he says. He makes her see that the very best way he can take care of their little boy's future is to get into the fight himself and come to grips with the fascism he has hated for so long.

Eve, the younger of the two pretty daughters, fed up with office work and dull dates with men old enough to be her father, finds satisfaction and outlet for her energies by training to be a nurse.

In the last act, the family is packing up. Dad, done with driving a hack, has got himself a job in a war plant in Rome, N. Y., and he and Mom and Johnny's wife are about to leave. Helen is staying behind, and young Paul are staying behind, the latter unwilling to finish school when he's so much rather be in the Marines.

Certain scenes remain indelibly in one's memory. Helen repeating to her sleep but insistent little boy the story of how she makes a gadget to go on a real plane; the exchanges of youthful sarcasm between Eve and Paul; Sue reading Johnny's first letter in months from a battlefield in the Pacific; her embarrassed amusement at the excitement over her coming baby; the family's hilarious burst into the Anvil Chorus when Pop tells them about his blacksmith job in the war plant; Johnny's going away party.

Mad Gets War Plans Job

In the last act, the family is packing up. Dad, done with driving a hack, has got himself a job in a war plant in Rome, N. Y., and he and Mom and Johnny's wife are about to leave. Helen is staying behind, and young Paul are staying behind, the latter unwilling to finish school when he's so much rather be in the Marines.

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Made of the Stuff of Life

It's a play that makes you say to yourself, "That's right—that's just what he would say—that's just what she'd do." It is made of the stuff of life. Warm, moving scenes never set foot upon a stage before, perform with relaxation, poise, enjoyment and concentration. They are as at home in the Grant's kitchen as they would be in their own.

Miss Arden has directed them with great skill so that their natural talent and warmth and humor as human beings, their familiarity with the people they are portraying, are channeled and projected in living, dramatic terms.

The play of one average American family's positive determination to help win the war—its willingness to suffer separation and change and hardship for that common end—should be seen by every neighborhood group and trade union in the city. I hope that it will be found possible.

But this bright thought is not an M-G-M original. The government probably quite well aware of it. M-G-M's howl is a box-office howl. Mickey Rooney has made a lot of money for the company. But with all due respect to the boy, we don't see where the screen would suffer particularly if he were in the army.

In fact, we can think of a recent M-G-M Rooney picture that not only didn't help the war effort, but hurt it and embarrassed the government—"A Yank at Eton," in which the British were ridiculed.

M-G-M Slanders Gable, U. S. Army

Then M-G-M's anonymous spokesman began to grous about Clark Gable, who is serving in the United States Air Corps. Gable has also made big money for M-G-M, and the company's tongue hangs out shamelessly in recollection of it. Listen to this whining slander not only of Gable but of the U. S. Army:

"Certainly he's doing everything he possibly can to make good in the Air Corps... But... wherever he goes he attracts crowds. He can't help it, but he causes confusion.... Work suffers when he appears.... I understand that the Air Corps somehow would like to get rid of him, if only it could do so gracefully.... He's a big man; too big by far to fit into the seat of a fighting plane."

The spokesman insulted other actors too. None of them were doing well in the army, he complained. They tried but "they never get the chance to function like their tent mates."

That's pretty close to treason.

If a film company can prove that it is engaged in making a win-the-war film, and that the presence of a certain actor in the film is essential, why can't it ask for a temporary deferment? Or if the actor is already in the army why not ask for permission to "borrow" him? Then the government can decide, according to the merits of the case.

There is no need for this sudden all-out bellowing which M-G-M is doing: no need for these pathetic descriptions of Mickey Rooney (which he probably deeply resents); and no need, and no justification, for slandering actors in the army who are offering their lives to help win the war.

M-G-M's pretense of eager patriotism should fool no one. Let M-G-M withdraw "Ninotchka" and "Comrade X" from Finland. Let them stop their malodorous "Tennessee Johnson." Let them make one, just one, good film about the Soviet Union (the only one they've attempted, "Russia" is being ripped to hash in the studio) or any other subject that would help clarify the aims of this people's war.

Then if they had any complaint to make about the draft, they might at least have the appearance of good faith—a commodity which is now very scarce around the firm of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

Two years ago Sidney Foster won the Leventritt Award

entitling him to a solo appearance with the Philharmonic.

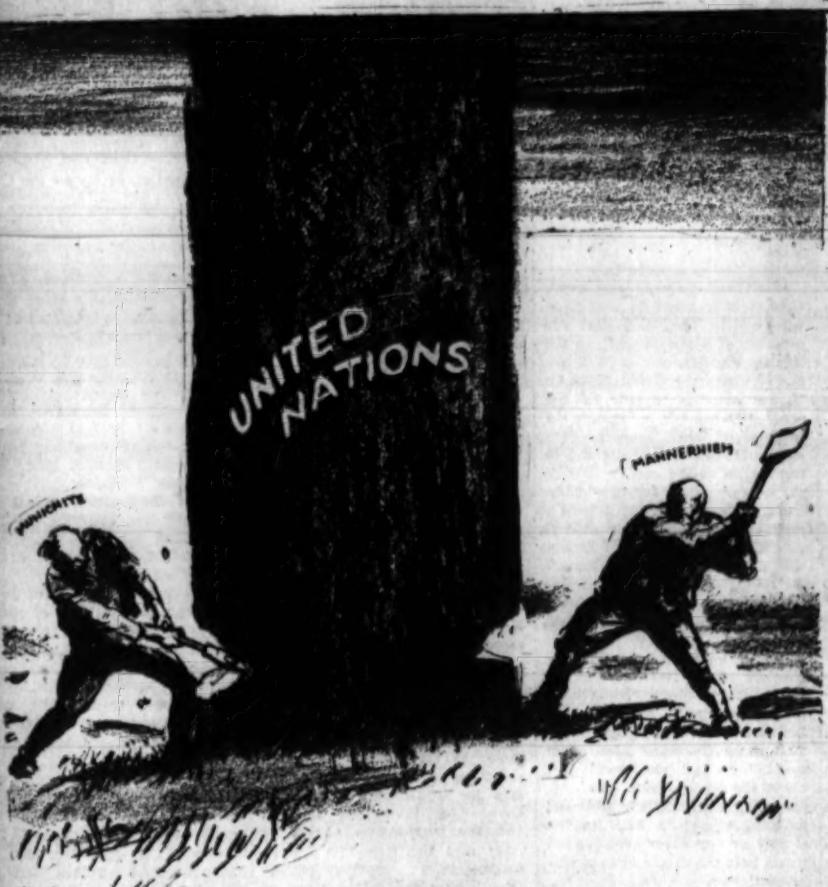
Last year, in a debut recital that stressed his abilities as a virtuoso pianist he made a stirring impression on this reviewer as a tremendous talent.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Rebroadcast of "This Is Our Enemy," WNYC, 4:30 P.M. . . . America's Townmeeting of the Air discusses What Should Be Our Air Strategy Over Germany, WJZ, 8:30 P.M. . . . The Voice of Freedom, WMCA, 9:45 P.M. . . . Wings for Victory, WJZ, 10:30 P.M.

MORNING
8:00-WHAF—Civilian Defense News
8:30-WJZ—Women of Tomorrow
8:45-WABC—Adelaide Hawley
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WABC—Meet Franklin Roosevelt
9:30-WJZ—Morning News
9:45-WABC—McKee's Broadcast Club
9:55-WABC—School of the Americas
10:15-WABC—Meet Franklin Roosevelt
10:30-WABC—Morning Broadcast
10:45-WABC—Music for Victory
11:00-WABC—Wings for Victory
11:15-WABC—Music for Victory
11:30-WABC—Music for Victory
11:45-WABC—Music for Victory

AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC—Music at Work
12:30-WABC—Sunday Music
13:00-WOR—National Parks and Homes Hour
14:45-WABC—Victory Gardens
15:00-WABC—You and the War
15:15-WABC—Mary Margaret McBride
15:30-WABC—Doris Day, Recorded Dance Music
15:45-WABC—Lunchroom Symphony
15:55-WABC—CDVO Program
15:58-WABC—New York Tuba Club
16:00-WABC—Metropolitan Review, Hodges
16:15-WABC—Metropolitan Review, Hodges
16:30-WABC—Metropolitan Review, Hodges
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What Now, Mr. Times?

IS THE reelected President Rytty of Finland any different than the President Rytty of the previous term? He answered that one in his inaugural speech the other day when he called upon the Finns to "fight to the last."

And now the appointment of Vaino Hakkiila, a Social-Democratic leader, to form the new cabinet should put to rest any illusions which may persist anywhere that the fascist gang is being kicked out in Helsinki.

Hakkiila is no different than the Social-Democrat Tanner, a pillar of the Helsinki regime and one of a number of emissaries to Hitler. He is a Hitler Social-Democrat.

With such a government there can be no peace, no more than there can be a peace with Hitler, Goebbels and Goering. We repeat: the ultimatum of "unconditional surrender" is the only way to talk to Helsinki.

On reading the New York Times editorial of yesterday we ask again: who are our allies and who are our friends? Does the Times consider Finland or the Soviet Union our ally?

Says the Times: Finland is a touchstone of the Atlantic Charter; it is a test of the good-will and sincerity of Russia."

What does the Times want? Does it want the Soviet to permit the nest of fascist and anti-Soviet plotters in Helsinki eternally to plague the peace of Europe?

It does not expect the Soviet to satisfy the wishes of Hitler's friends in Helsinki. The Times is deliberately attempting to use Finland as an instrument for splitting the United Nations and preventing real coalition warfare in Europe.

"Gentlemen"—Goebbels used the term—are your trying to kindle the fires of an anti-Soviet crusade?

War-Time Wages

REPORTS from Washington, appearing in yesterday's New York Times, are to the effect that the National War Labor Board plans to grant to the Boeing aircraft workers a mere pittance of the wage increases which those workers require. Such reports are decidedly disquieting. They raise again the question: What should be our wartime wage policy?

We believe that the government should give a forthright answer to this query, and the petty pay raise to the Boeing workers (if the report is true), certainly do not constitute such an answer.

A wage policy for victory must be a policy which helps to speed production and national unity. This is the acid test. We cannot have a policy which tries to place the whole burden of the war economy upon the workers, with profiteering unrestrained and with the health and efficiency of the working people seriously impaired as prices go up.

In good faith, the labor movement in order to promote the war activities, lent its aid in the formulation of the administration's program of uninterrupted production and wage stabilization. With a loyalty and zeal unsurpassed in American history, the trade unions have kept faith with their agreements. Their record in regard to restraining strikes gives the lie to the Rickenbackers and the other professional agents of profiteering and labor-baiting. In the United States, we have actually had less strikes than in England, where the war has been on much longer. On the other hand, the stabilization program has broken down sadly.

There are some special plasters for profiteering who want to convert "stabil-

ization" of wages into wage freezing. The pet argument made is if real wages are forced down, a way will have to be found to stop inflation. Such is a false argument. The reduction of real wages has nothing to do with inflation, which can be kept down only through democratic rationing and rigid price control.

In this connection, the recent demonstration by the Boeing aircraft workers give a glimpse of the strain under which those who are turning out war production are laboring. For nine long months their just claims to wage adjustments have been kept dangling in the air. Their show of impatience reflects similar moods among other workers in other industries, and is breeding an undesirable state of affairs.

The reported award at the Boeing plants, as published in the Times, is meeting the difficulty in the wrong way. It can only bring about the acceptance of the incorrect policy, yielding to the reactionary outfit who are now trying to gang up on labor. It will not be satisfactory by any means to the workers, as it will not solve their major handicaps. It will not serve to promote national unity.

The same report which tells us of the proposed Boeing award, advises us that one of the public members of the board, Wayne Morse, joins with labor in opposing the wage.

The proper answer to the present wage difficulties is not specifically based on the interests of labor alone; it is a matter of the nation's welfare. It is of the utmost urgency that the government view it as such.

Meat Rationing

REPORTS that meat rationing will start April 1 are most welcome. This is war, and we've got to adapt our economy and living habits accordingly.

Food is a vital weapon in our war effort. It has to keep our soldiers in the best of fighting condition. It must guarantee efficiency of our civilian population. Its got to help sustain the health and strength of the armies and peoples of our fighting allies.

To accomplish these aims, two problems must be met. The available food supply must be properly distributed for maximum effectiveness, and every possible effort must be made to increase that supply to the limit of our capacity.

In both respects the nation has lagged. Black markets have resulted in a maldistribution of our food supply because we have been slow in getting rationing going. The result has been that food has been distributed according to ability to pay, and not according to the needs of the people. Price controls have been ineffective because those who have the money to pay have not been limited in the amount they could buy, and have been willing to pay high prices. The workers who need meat for efficient production, for instance, have been deprived of it because black market practices have shifted the supply to well-to-do areas and kept the prices high.

In the field of production, there is not yet the necessary over-all planning for the greatest use of available manpower and machinery. Attempts made to convert all agriculture to essential crops, to aid the small farmer to increase production, to stimulate production through incentive pay have been blocked by the machinations of the "Farm Bloc."

The rationing of meat properly administered should help wipe out the black markets in that item. But black markets are now developing on other commodities still unrationed. The answer to that is, complete rationing of all consumer goods, and at once.

Peaceful Crossing

By James S. Allen

A PEACEFUL crossing. In olden days that is what we said to a trans-ocean traveler in seeing him off. Today we hear the expression used in another way.

We are to have a "peaceful crossing of the Mediterranean."

At least, that is said by some to be the aim of our policy with respect to Spain, Italy and the Vichy-men on both sides of the Mediterranean.

It is the destiny of America to be a modern Moses. The Middle Sea will part for us.

A famous American said recently that there are no Joshuas in our midst and no walls of Jericho to crumble at the blare of trumpets. There is no Moses in our midst, either.

No one could be found in England with the magic to turn the Channel into a bed of roses.

Not even the American genius for doing things in a big way can perform the wonder of transforming the vast sea which laps so enticingly at the shores of southern Europe into a meadow of clover.

Meanwhile, Nazi and fascist legions continue to cross the Mediterranean to Bizerte.

THERE is a legend that the Axis is falling to pieces. Accordingly, various American emissaries have appeared on the scene to pick up the parts.

That at least is the theory behind our diplomatic endeavors in Spain. More precisely, the idea is that Franco and the whole Phalanx caboodle can be weaned away from Hitler with oil, coal and sulphate of ammonia.

These mundane gifts being insufficient, they must be accompanied by what the Times has come to call "psychology." In ordinary parlance, this means a commitment to support Franco regime as long as it remains "neutral."

What is this supposed to bring us?

This is supposed to keep Franco from going deeper into the war on the side of Hitler. It is supposed to convince Franco that his bread is buttered on our side and that he better resist should the Nazi armies now poised on the Pyrenees invade Spain.

It is a dangerous game, even more dangerous than "non-intervention" during the Spanish war. You might call it non-intervention in reverse.

Should we depend upon this game to safeguard the eastern Mediterranean and should it fail, it will be a nasty business. It will be very difficult to do a Franco regime, and our "psychology" will mean nothing in Spain.

Especially when we still hold in North Africa successful because Darien split from Laval, or did Darien split from Laval because we occupied North Africa?

Will we invade Europe when the Axis crumbles, or will the Axis crumble when we invade Europe in union with the Soviet offensive?

Some would like to have it the first way. But that is out, except for those Munichites and eternal saviors of Hitler who would like to see Anglo-American arms prevent the Axis from crumbling.

The "New Order" in Europe—which means all the sub-Hitler regimes as well as the Hitler regime—will be destroyed only if we destroy it by joint fighting action.

Brother, that means crossing the

Channel and the Mediterranean—fighting!

THE game of the "peaceful crossing" is undoubtedly being tried

Urgency of a 2nd Front Shown In Garden Call to Save Jews

By Abraham Chapman

Madison Square Garden, on Monday night, resounded with the pain, sorrow, vigor, anger and fighting desire for vengeance of a people threatened with total extermination.

Never before had the fate of the Jewish people been placed as boldly and as squarely before the American people. The last shreds of hush-hush, of the conspiracy of silence which attempted to muzzle the cry of protest of a people being torn limb from limb, were removed as Jews of all political beliefs joined with spokesmen of American labor, the Christian world and the government to give a fighting answer to Hitler's diabolical plans of extermination.

CRIES FOR ACTION

As the Garden resounded with the impatient cries for action now against the Nazis, it must have become clear to everyone that the desire of the Jewish people to live, that the refusal of the Jewish people to bow their heads to Hitler's slaughtering squads, was a source of strength for the United Nations as a whole.

The huge gathering of people was articulate in its own way, and whenever any concrete proposal for offensive action against the Nazis was uttered the audience burst into enthusiastic affirmation and deafening applause. When Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, the moving spirit of the American Jewish Congress which initiated this demonstration, boldly proclaimed at the demonstration that the possibility exists that every living Jew in Europe will be murdered unless Hitler is destroyed quickly.

STIRRING UNITY

The size and scope of the Madison Square Garden demonstration were possible only because it was backed by the unity of the Jewish people. Every force in American Jewish life endorsed the meeting, and this demonstration of Jewish unity dramatically showed that Jewish unity is an organic contribution to national unity. Jews in their protest and demand for action united with labor, with Protestants and Catholics—with all the forces of national unity.

In initiating this demonstration the American Jewish Congress proved that it is best equipped to serve as a great rallying center and unifying force of the American Jews for the winning of the war.

By its program the American Jewish Congress for months has shown the small farmer to increase production, to stimulate production through incentive pay have been blocked by the machinations of the "Farm Bloc."

The rationing of meat properly administered should help wipe out the black markets in that item. But black markets are now developing on other commodities still unrationed. The answer to that is, complete rationing of all consumer goods, and at once.

DENOOUNCE ANTI-SEMITES

No single article can give a rounded-out picture of the various aspects of the problems of the Jewish people raised at the meet-

ing. Not the least significant aspect of the meeting was the clear-cut denunciation of anti-Semitism on the part of leading Christians. Anti-Semitism is not dead in the United States. In recent months, as part of the defeatist offensive and the congressional insurrection against President Roosevelt's war program, there have been increasing manifestations of anti-Semitic agitation and incitement throughout the United States. And the voice of the camp of national unity spoke when Bishop Tucker, President of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, declared:

"Just as Hitler used anti-Semitism as the opening wedge in his attack, so must we turn our attention to the means and methods by which anti-Semitism will be forever wiped out and its emergence at any point within any nation shall be a crime against the common good."

Dr. Henry Atkinson, general secretary of the Church Peace Union, similarly declared that anti-Semitism must be recognized as a crime against humanity.

The Madison Square Garden

demonstration was a great release

of feelings and sentiments which accumulated over a period of months, as the news dispatches daily reported additional crimes of Nazi brutality. The people gathered at the demonstration knew that the possibility exists that every living Jew in Europe will be murdered unless Hitler is destroyed quickly.

11-POINT PROGRAM

The starting point of all of the thinking and feeling of the speakers was to do whatever is possible now to save the Jewish people from extinction. Certainly all Americans and the peoples of the United Nations as a whole join with the Jewish people in their desire to reverse Hitler's timetable against the Jews.

Many of the sentiments expressed were understandably bitter and harsh. It is no easy sight for a people to watch their flesh and blood and kin being cut to pieces by the Nazis day by day. Certainly all lovers of freedom will endorse the motives and the desire of the leaders of the American Jewish Congress and the leaders of the organized Jewish community to find ways and means to rescue the Jews.

It is out of this desire that the 11-point program of action submitted to the Garden meeting grew. But while the motives and the desires will be supported, not every point of the program is practical.

It is understandable that in this hour of deep crisis for the Jewish people attempts will be made to clutch at every straw in order to rescue those who can be rescued.

But there is also danger in clutching

to every straw.

The proposal in the 11-point program

adopted by the American Jewish Congress to approach the Nazi government and its satellites

"with the view to secure their agree-

ment to the release of the Jewish

people" is a bold and courageous

attempt to bring about a quick

and decisive victory over Hitlerism.

These weaknesses can and will be overcome in the course of the development of Jewish people's unity.

The Madison Square Garden

demonstration was an advance of

Jewish people's unity and it

strengthens the forces of Jewish

unity within the leadership of the

American Jewish Congress and

within the Jewish community as

a whole. It is to be hoped that the

American Jewish Congress and the

forces assembled around the forth-

coming American Jewish Assembly

will continue and intensify their

initiative for all-inclusive Jewish

unity, as part of America's national

unity, in the struggle for the quick-

est possible victory over Hitlerism.

'Daily' Council News

By Sam Coleman

One of Lincoln's favorite mottoes was "Deliberately slowly, but execute quickly"; sometimes it seems as if organizationally we turn the slogan around. So it seemed, for example, in our section where we developed the whole system of file cards of non-Party members in one evening of rather quick deliberation, but have been slowly executing it for over a month.

The cards that are used state the worker's name, shop and address. There is a space to fill in the date he or she bought "Victory—and After," a subscription to the "Worker," whether the Daily Worker is delivered to the person. Below that is a line "Assigned to," followed by the name of the branch member who, in the opinion of the branch executive, is best suited to recruit this contact. This is followed by "Recruited," and a line for the date, and "New Members' Class."

It is easy to see that such a card file, kept by the branch executive, and used in all their planning and activities, can be of great help. The file is built upon the subscribers to the "Worker" and the buyers of "Victory—and After." Does the organizer want to know, where will the branch find new members? Look in the file. Does the Press Director wonder to whom we can sell subscriptions? Look through the files for those who have bought "Victor—and After," but have not subscribed. Does the Secretary-Treasurer want to know which new members have been to New Members' Class, or have not subscribed to the paper, or have not read Browder's book? Go through the file.

Or do you want to know who in the different shops can be active in getting the workers to say to their Congressman "Remember us, we cast the votes, and we want the Hobbs Bill beaten?" Who would be more alert to this than a reader of the "Worker," or of "Victory—and After"? But right now it is most disturbing about the whole business is that you cannot talk with an enemy and fight him at the same time, at least not effectively.

As long as you are convinced that you can gain an objective without fighting you do not fight. It is true that you also keep your enemy from fighting at the same time.

But right now it is most important to Hitler to keep us from fighting him in the West. The Red Army battles him in the East.

So Hitler gains from every moment we lose in trying to play the role of Moses.

One of the tasks he has assigned to Mussolini (or Clano) and Franco is to try to keep us occupied sensing "peace feelers," hoping we will be tickled into a pleasant non-combatant lethargy.

WEAS our North African occupation successful because Darien split from Laval, or did Darien split from